## United States District Court

DISTRICT OF KANSAS

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

V.

## ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

		EDWARD E. MOORE Case Nu	mber: 09-mj-8148-01-DJW		
In accordance with the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), a detention hearing has been held. I conclude that the following fac require the detention of the defendant pending trial in this case.  Part I - Findings of Fact					
	(1)	(1) The defendant is charged with an offense described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) and has been convicted of a (federal offense) (sta or local offense that would have been a federal offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had existed) that is			
	a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4).				
	an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death.				
	an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in				
		a felony that was committed after the defendant had been convicuus. C. § 3142(f) (1)(A)-(C), or comparable state or local offense	ted of two or more prior federal offenses described in 18 s.		
	(2)	<ol><li>The offense described in finding (1) was committed while the defended offense.</li></ol>	offense described in finding (1) was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state or local ense.		
	(3)	3) A period of not more than five years has elapsed since the (date of co the offense described in finding (1).	eriod of not more than five years has elapsed since the (date of conviction) (release of the defendant from imprisonment) for offense described in finding (1).		
	(4)	assure the safety of (an)other person(s) and the community. I further	dings Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably are the safety of (an)other person(s) and the community. I further find that the defendant has not rebutted this presumption.  Alternative Findings (A)		
	(1) There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense				
for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in					
	under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c).				
	(2)	2) The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by finding reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the Alternative Findings	defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by finding 1 that no condition or combination of conditions will onably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community.  Alternative Findings (B)		
X	(1)	1) There is a serious risk that the defendant will not appear.	re is a serious risk that the defendant will not appear.		
	(2)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will endanger the safety of another person or the community.			
Part II - Written Statement of Reasons for Detention  I find that the credible testimony and information submitted at the hearing establishes by (clear and convincing evidence) (a preponderance of the evidence) that					
(See attached pages)					
Part III - Directions Regarding Detention  The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United States marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.					
Dated: November 3, 2009 <u>s</u>			I. Waxse Signature of Judicial Officer		
			. WAXSE, U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE		
			Name and Title of Judicial Officer		

## Part II - Written Statement of Reasons for Detention

There are certain factors found in 18 U.S.C. Section 3142(g) that have to be considered to determine whether there are conditions that will assure your appearance and the safety of the community.

The first factor is the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, including whether it is a crime of violence or involves a firearm. It does involve a firearm which by law is deemed to be a crime of violence, so that is a negative factor.

The next factor is the weight of the evidence. There has been a probable cause determination in the Complaint as well as the testimony, so that is a negative factor.

The next factor is your history and characteristics, which include your physical and mental condition. There is nothing problematic about that, so that is positive.

Family ties are positive.

Employment is negative since there is no indication that you are currently employed.

There are no indication that you have substantial financial resources to enable you to flee so that is a positive in terms of whether you should be released.

Length of residence in the community is positive.

Community ties are positive.

The next factor is past conduct which includes history relating to drug or alcohol abuse, criminal history, and record concerning appearance at court proceedings. The history is not very good for someone who has had a short period of time to be in contact with law enforcement officials, so those are certainly negative factors.

The next factor is whether at the time of the current offense or arrest you were on probation, parole, or other release. You were so that is a negative factor.

The final factor is the nature and seriousness of the danger posed to the community by your release. Any time you have firearms involved in chases with law enforcement, that is a substantial danger.

For all those reasons, you will remain detained pending further hearing.